

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
B.E. 2/4 (ECE) II Sem. (Main) Examination, June 2010
SIGNAL ANALYSIS AND TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Note : Answer all questions from Part – A. Answer any five questions from Part – B.

PART – A

(25 Marks)

1. Determine whether the signal $x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ is a energy signal, power signal or neither.
2. Find the orthogonality of the signals $\sin \omega t$ and $\sin 2\omega t$ over the time interval $(0, T)$.
3. Obtain the complex exponential Fourier series representation for the signal $x(t) = \sin^2 t$.
4. Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = 1$.
5. State and prove Parseval's theorem for the Fourier transform.
6. Find the Laplace transform and the associated ROC for the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t} [u(t) - u(t - 5)]$.
7. Find the inverse Laplace transform for $x(s) = \frac{2s + 4}{s^2 + 4s + 3}$, $-3 < \text{Re}(s) < -1$
8. Obtain the z-transform and the associated ROC for the sequence $x(n) = n a^n U(n)$.
9. Determine the initial and final values of $x(n)$, given $x(z) = \frac{z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}$, $|z| > 1$.
10. Obtain the convolution of the functions $f_1(t) = e^{-2t}$ and $f_2(t) = u(t)$.



PART - B

(50 Marks)

11. Consider the triangular wave $x(t)$ shown in Fig. 1. Find

- the complex exponential Fourier series of $x(t)$, and
- the trigonometric Fourier series of $x(t)$.

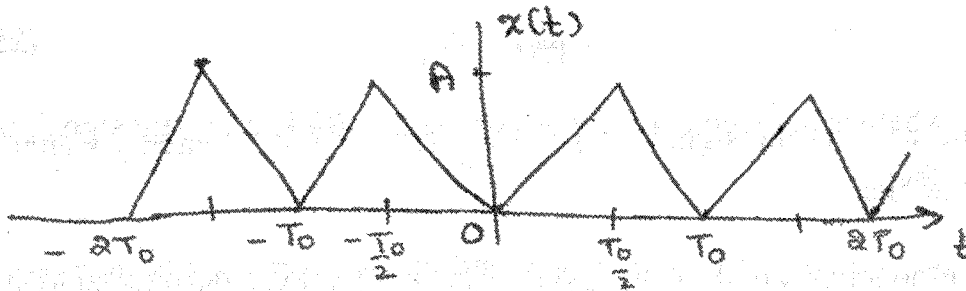


Fig. 1

12. a) Find the Fourier transform of the signum function, $\text{sgn}(t)$ which is defined as

$$\text{Sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ -1 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

b) Using the time convolution theorem, find the inverse Fourier transform of

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$$

13. a) Find the Laplace transform of

$$x(t) = (e^{-t} \cos 2t - 5e^{-2t})u(t) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}u(-t)$$

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 5}{(s + 3)(s + 5)^2} \quad \text{Re}(s) > -3$$



14. Consider a causal discrete-time system whose output $y(n)$ and input $x(n)$ are related

$$\text{by } y(n) - \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) = x(n).$$

- a) Find its system function $H(t)$
- b) Find its impulse response $h(n)$.

15. a) State the properties of convolution.

- b) Obtain the output signal of a system whose input signal, $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t-1)$ and the impulse response, $h(t) = 2u(t-1)$.

16. a) Determine the z-transform of $x(n) = (\cos^2 \omega n)u(n)$.

- b) Using partial fraction expansion method obtain the inverse z-transform of

$$x(z) = \frac{6z^3 + 2z^2 - z}{z^3 - z^2 - z + 1}.$$

17. Write short notes on the following :

- a) Sampling theorem
- b) Fourier transform of periodic signals
- c) Autocorrelation and its properties.